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## Aquino Tells Habib She Won't Halt Rallies Ndjamen

### 'Mass Action' Is Called For By Others

By Michael Richardson

International Herald Tribune

MANILA — Corason C. Aquino, who is challenging President Ferdinand E. Marcos's right to rule, told the U.S. special envoy Monday that she would continue to lead an opposition campaign of nonviolent protest until Mr. Marcos's resignation.

The envoy, Philip C. Habib, who earlier met with Mr. Marcos, is reported to have told Mrs. Aquino that he saw no likelihood that the president would step down.

With a gap between the government and opposition parties over the conduct of the Feb. 7 election apparently unbridgeable, the groups seeking the overthrow of Mr. Marcos and the removal of U.S. bases and influence from the Philippines announced plans to hold street demonstrations and strikes starting Tuesday in Manila.

A spokesman for the New Nationalist Alliance, or Bayan, which claims a nationwide membership of two million, said Tuesday's demonstration would begin outside the U.S. Embassy and the nearby central post office before moving to Mendila bridge near the presidential palace.

The bridge has been the scene of fierce clashes between security forces and protesters in the past. The alliance spokesman, Jose R. Castro Jr., executive director for the Manila area, said demonstrators would be organized in groups of 100 people to take to the streets and urban poor from 16 of the city's districts had been mobilized. He said he expected at least 10,000 people to take part in what he called "organized and disciplined mass action."

The mainstream of the non-communist opposition led by Mrs. Aquino has been wary of association with the New Nationalist Alliance because of its ties to Communist groups and its violent overthrow of the "U.S.-Marcos regime."

But a source present at Mrs. Aquino's 55-minute meeting with Mr. Habib reported that she said she was a voice of moderation, some of her followers wanted to take stronger action against Mr. Marcos.

Opposition leaders who favor a peaceful struggle said privately that President Ronald Reagan's remarks Tuesday in which he criticized the Marcos government's conduct of the election were not enough to help the Filipino people "bring peaceful change through the ballot box."

She said anyone obscuring the "violence, intimidation, and bribes by which Mr. Marcos sought to snatch victory" was assisting in the "betrayal" of the fight for democracy in the Philippines.

In a reference to Mr. Reagan's support for anti-Communist "freedom fighters" in Afghanistan, Central America and other parts of the world, Mrs. Aquino said, "Those who are prepared to support armed struggles for liberation elsewhere discredit themselves if they obscure the nature of what we are doing peacefully."

She said what was at stake in the Philippines was "more than the role of an impostor president; it is the future of democracy itself."

Rene Saguisa, a spokesman for Mrs. Aquino, said at a press briefing that she was at a press briefing.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



Mr. Habib with Mr. Marcos on Monday. Ambassador Stephen W. Bosworth looked on.

## New Pressure Seen on Marcos

U.S. Aides Expect Business and Government Defections

By Leslie H. Gelb

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Administration officials here said they expect high-level resignations and defections from the Philippine cabinet and financial institutions. These would add, they said, to the pressures on President Ferdinand E. Marcos to seek accommodations with the democratic opposition.

The officials insisted Sunday that the administration was not promoting defections from the Marcos camp but was expecting them based on the knowledge of mounting unhappiness among Marcos supporters. No names were mentioned.

The officials also said Mr. Marcos's acceptance Sunday of General Fabian C. Ver's resignation as defense secretary would help to quell the dissipation. As they understood the situation, General Ver would still retain his post as head of intelligence and security, and they said Washington wanted the general out of power entirely.

The administration has long been seeking General Ver's removal and was gearing up for a new effort to do so when, they said, Mr. Marcos announced the resignation.

The view in the administration is that the general was involved in the assassination of Benigno S. Aquino Jr., the husband of Corason C. Aquino, Mr. Marcos's opponent in the Feb. 7 election.

The administration believes that the election miscreants called for stronger measures than those he is advocating. Page 5.

Many Aquino backers are calling for stronger measures than those he is advocating. Page 5.

Mr. Reagan issued a statement Saturday saying the evidence was substantial, if not final, that "the elections were marred by widespread fraud and violence perpetrated largely by the ruling party."

This was a switch from Mr. Reagan's earlier remark that "both sides" might have engaged in election misconduct.

Administration officials said Sunday that the statement was intended not only as a signal of American concern to the Aquino camp but also as a clear notice to Mr. Marcos of where the president stood. Officials said they had been trying to convince the Philippine leader for a year that administration-unfriendly, with his administration's support.

Mr. Reagan's statement Saturday was said to have been a good indication of the direction in which his feelings were moving. But, as a senior official said, "We won't know for sure about that and won't get a picture of other differences within the administration until we see the hard choices."

Primary among these are whether the administration will go along with an expected congressional (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## France Blames Libya, Sends Forces to Chad

By Michael Dobbs

Washington Post Service

PARIS — A Soviet-built Tupolev-22 aircraft, said by France to belong to Libya, bombed the airport in the Chadian capital of Ndjamen on Monday in a response, France announced that it was sending troops to the central African country.

The French defense minister, Paul Quilès, announced that France was sending a "deterrent force" to Chad after a new offensive by Libyan-backed rebels against the French-supported government of President Hachime Habré.

The bombing Monday of the airport was in apparent retaliation for a raid Sunday by French jets, operating out of the Central African Republic, on a Libyan-built airport in northern Chad.

The defense ministry said that two Mirage F-1 fighters and a Jaguar fighter-bomber arrived at Ndjamen airport after the bombing Monday, adding to four Jaguar already there. Mr. Quilès declined to say how many troops would be sent to Chad or where they would be deployed.

About 200 French air commandos arrived in the Chadian capital over the weekend to supervise the flow of supplies to the government troops and defend the airport.

French officials said that the new "deterrence force" Chad would be stationed in Ndjamen. The aim, according to military spokesmen, is to reduce the risk of attacks to French troops while increasing the ability to respond flexibly to any developments.

Military analysts said France's move brought France and Libya closer than ever before to a direct confrontation over Chad.

The two countries have supported opposite sides in a 20-year civil war in Chad since 1965. France granted independence in 1960.

Mr. Quilès dismissed Monday's bombing raid as what he called a "Pétain-style" move. He said it was about 5,000 meters (more than 16,000 feet) as ineffective.

(The Tupolev-22, a two-engine jet, flew above the range of French anti-aircraft missiles based in Ndjamen, Reuters reported.)

Mr. Quilès said only one bomb had fallen on the airport runway and that the "limited damage"

rights of member states and expanding the powers of the European Parliament.

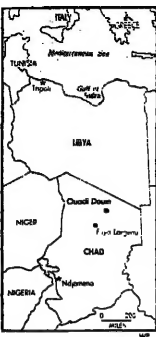
The act was signed by the foreign ministers of Belgium, West Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Britain.

In separate action Monday, EC foreign ministers decided to end what has been a virtual boycott of Turkey by agreeing to call a special meeting later this year under the auspices of that association.

Agreement with the group, diplomats said.

Greco had been blocking such a move since 1982, when the EC's chief officials contacted with Turkey in response to a military takeover.

The resumption of talks could lead to the release of more than \$500 million in blocked EC aid to Turkey, which now has a civilian government.



would not prevent French military planes from continuing to land at the airport. The airport has been closed to civil traffic for at least two days, however.

In Tripoli, the Libyan press agency JANA issued a report attributing the bombing of the airport to Chadian rebel forces led by Hachime Habré.

President François Mitterrand urged French-speaking nations to defend their identity. Page 5.

former President Goukouni Oueddegi. This assertion was discounted by military analysts in Paris who said Mr. Goukouni's forces do not have any Tupolev planes.

The retaliatory bombing raids coincided with the opening in Paris of the first summit meeting of leaders of French-speaking nations. It was attended by representatives of 42 countries, including former French colonies in Africa.

The leaders of several French-speaking countries in West Africa have urged France to take tough action against what they see as the threat of aggression from Libya.

France has accused Libya of providing vital logistical support for last week's rebel offensive across the 16th parallel, which France has pledged to defend.

Some analysts say the bombing raids form part of an elaborate game of psychological and military bluff involving President François Mitterrand of France and the Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar Qaddafi.

The assumption is that neither France nor Libya has an interest in getting dragged into an all-out confrontation over Chad.

With legislative elections in France scheduled March 16, Mr. Mitterrand's decision to bomb the Libyan-built airfield at Ouadi Doum on Sunday generally has been supported by rightist opposition parties that are usually quick to criticize him.

## Kohl Is to Face State Inquiry on Perjury Charge

By William Drozdiak

Washington Post Service

BONN — Prosecutors in Rheinland-Palatinate, Chancellor Helmut Kohl's home state, said Monday that they would investigate charges that Mr. Kohl lied to a parliamentary panel on illegal party donations.

The decision to open legal proceedings against Mr. Kohl followed allegations by Otto Schily, a Berlin lawyer and a leading member of the radical Greens party, that documentary evidence exists showing that the chancellor did not tell the truth when he confessed ignorance about how some businesses avoided taxes on political contributions by laundering funds through charity.

The state investigation, the first in 20 years against an incumbent chancellor, comes 11 months before general elections in West Germany.

Mr. Kohl's center-right coalition is favored to return to power in January's vote, but the case could provide an unexpected political windfall for the opposition Social Democrats, who contend that Mr. Kohl's administration has been tarnished by scandal.

During a two-and-a-half-hour inquiry in the state parliament in Mainz last July, Mr. Kohl said that he knew nothing about an alleged tax evasion scheme that purportedly funneled the equivalent of more than \$70 million to his party, the Christian Democratic Union, between 1969 and 1980. Mr. Kohl served as state party chairman from 1969 to 1973 and as state premier from 1973 to 1976.

The chancellor told the Mainz committee that he could not recall alleged contacts with the managers of several companies who said in written notes that they had consulted Mr. Kohl on methods of payment during the period when he served as party chairman and premier.

State prosecutors said that the president of the Bundestag, the lower house of parliament, would be informed of the results of a formal investigation was being opened against Mr. Kohl. This step is regarded as a necessary prelude to a vote in parliament that would lift the immunity enjoyed by a member if warranted by a criminal indictment.

Mr. Kohl's spokesman, Friedrich Oet, said that the chancellor would be informed of the proceedings "with equanimity" because he had testified at the Mainz session (Continued on Page 5, Col. 6)



Helmut Kohl

## Israelis Raid Villages in Lebanon

By William Claiborne

Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — The Israeli Army launched a large-scale airborne and mechanized infantry operation Monday in southern Lebanon after two Israeli soldiers were ambushed and captured by Muslim militiamen, the army announced.

The operation reached about seven miles (11 kilometers) north of the Israeli border, still inside the "security zone" patrolled by Israeli troops and militiamen of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army.

Israeli sources said the assault failed to turn up any sign of the two captured soldiers and a South Lebanon Army militiaman, who were seen being driven away in a black Mercedes-Benz sedan.

Two South Lebanese Army militiamen were killed in the ambush attack, an army spokesman said. The Israeli soldiers were the first to be captured in southern Lebanon since Israeli withdrew from the area in May 1985.

Three other Israeli soldiers have remained in captivity since the start of the conflict. They are believed to be in Damascus.

A spokesman for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon said Monday night that three columns of Israeli mechanized infantry and helicopter-borne troops entered several villages in the area of Kounine, northeast of the town of Bint Jbeil, and conducted search operations for the missing soldiers.

Israel's Golan Heights spokesman for the UN forces said the Israeli forces had regrouped in the village of Kounine after the night of the ambush. The villages of Taibe, Beit Yaboun and Salama.

Details of the ambush remained sketchy late Monday, but security sources said that two vehicles had been riddled by machine-gun bullets as they drove along a road near Kounine.

On Dec. 30, two members of the South Lebanese Army were killed and an Israeli soldier was wounded in an ambush near Kounine that was attributed to the Israeli forces.

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## 9 of 12 States Sign EC Treaty Reform

By Paul Taylor

Washington Post Service

LUXEMBOURG — Nine of the European Community's 12 nations signed Monday the Single European Act, a historic document that would revise the organization's founding 1957 Treaty of Rome.

The act expands the EC's formal aims, which had been mainly commercial and industrial, to new areas such as foreign policy, the environment, technology and monetary and social affairs.

The revisions cannot go into effect until they have been endorsed by all 12 nations.

The act includes a new treaty that gives existing foreign policy cooperation within the EC a formal status. It also contains provisions bringing social, monetary and technological affairs under the organization's umbrella.

Denmark, Italy and Greece did not sign the agreement, which was drawn up at an EC summit meeting here in December. The nations are awaiting a Feb. 27 referendum in Denmark on disputed aspects of the revisions.

A spokesman for Greece said his country had refrained from signing as a mark of respect for Denmark. "We do not want to see one country pushed by others to do something it does not wish to do," he said.

Hopes that all 12 nations will sign the document within a few weeks were boosted by weekend polls indicating that Danes favor the reforms by a 2-1 majority, diplomats said.

The Danish government cannot sign the document unless the changes are approved by the Folketing, or parliament.

The decision to hold the referendum was prompted by fears in the Folketing that Denmark's sovereignty would be threatened by automatic limiting the vote



THE JOB AHEAD — Mario Soares responds to cheers following his narrow election victory in Portugal.

An analysis of the challenges he now faces as the country's first civilian president in 60 years is on Page 5.



David B. Funderburk

publican presidential nomination already has turned into a competition between Vice President George Bush, Representative Jack F. Kemp of New York and others for the loyalty of the so-called New Right, the wing of the party that emphasizes conservative social is-

ses and the stimulation of the economy through tax reduction.

The spectacle has left members of the party's ideological mainstream feeling neglected.

Mr. Funderburk, 41, a university lecturer, former legislator in Romania and protégé of Senator

Jesse Helms, the rightist North Carolina Republican, is running as a "true conservative."

His advertising has an angry edge as he inveighs against Communism, abortion and the federal holiday commemorating the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

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TOMORROW

■ A poll finds Europeans less transfixed by governments than Americans.

# For Soviet Dissidents, Life Is Shaped by the Wrath of the State

By Serge Schmemmann

**MOSCOW** — While rioting crowds surrounded Anatoli B. Shcharansky on his arrival in Israel last week, Yuri F. Orlov was probably alone, according to his wife, settling his wood stove in a remote, frozen settlement in Siberia.

Mr. Orlov's wife, Irina, returned recently from a month-long visit to Kolyvan, the village of 2,000 people where he is in forced residence after serving seven years in a labor camp.

The temperature was minus 40 centigrade (40 degrees below zero Fahrenheit) and even with constant stoking, the house was freezing by morning. The toilet was an outhouse, and water came from blocks of ice cut from a lake.

When Mr. Orlov, 61, is not struggling with the primitive conditions of life in the Yakutia region of Siberia, he is trying to pursue his work in physics, but none of his work gets published. The Yakut villagers have been told to stay clear of the "enemy of the people."

"His physical condition is better than in captivity," Mrs. Orlov said in a camp, for all the deprivation, he had the camaraderie

of other political prisoners. Now he suffers from isolation.

The lives of Mr. Orlov and Mr. Shcharansky have taken widely different turns. After nine years in prison and labor camp, Mr. Shcharansky, at 34, achieved his goal of settling in Israel.

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## Sikh Standoff Threatens Punjab Pact

Moderates Challenged by Radicals Who Seized Temple

By Steven R. Weisman

**ANANDPUR, India** — Six months after an accord designed to end the killings in Punjab state, a bitter confrontation between moderate and radical Sikhs threatens to plunge the state into even more violence and topple its government, which is dominated by Sikh moderates.

The latest dispute erupted three weeks ago when several hundred extremists armed with rifles, swords and spears seized control of the Sikh religion's holiest shrine, the Golden Temple at Amritsar, and demolished a key building in the temple compound.

The atmosphere of crisis deepened Sunday as more than 100,000 Sikhs gathered in this farming village 150 miles (240 kilometers) from Amritsar to back the moderate Sikh leaders in their demand that the radicals leave the temple.

The moderates warned that the occupation of the temple could lead to "fratricidal violence among the Sikhs themselves."

The Sikhs who gathered here could be seen brandishing rifles, submachine guns, spears and swords. Hundreds of paramilitary police surrounded the temple where the rally was held, but no violence occurred.

Meanwhile, reports of killings by Sikh security guards in apparent retaliation for the riot.

Today Mr. Bhindranvale's picture hangs everywhere in the offices of the radicals, along with pictures of the two men who killed Mr. Gandhi.

Mr. Singh seems to have emerged as Mr. Bhindranvale's successor. With his blue turban, flowing black beard and blazing eyes, people say he resembles the fallen militant hero.

The two are not related. All male Sikhs traditionally take the name Singh, which means lion.

The Sikh radicals have denounced the moderates' move they negotiated a political agreement in July with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, to end the Punjab crisis.

But the militants were unable to mobilize much visible support until they seized control of the temple.

They said they took the complex over because they were the only people qualified to demolish and rebuild part of the temple building that was damaged in the army raid.

Mr. Bhindranvale was killed and his followers were routed from the temple last June 1984 when the Indian Army into the shrine in June 1984. Less than five months later, Mrs.



Surjit Singh Barnala, right, and other moderate Sikh leaders at the rally.

## 14 Killed in Black Areas In South African Rioting

By Alan Cowell

**ALEXANDRIA, South Africa** — White civilians armed with shotguns and pistols said they fired on blacks who attacked their factory Monday, as the death toll from a weekend of rioting in township black townships across the country rose to at least 14. The toll was one of the worst in months.

In Port Elizabeth, meanwhile, the police reported a gunfight with what they said were armed insurgents from the African National Congress. The police said two guerrillas had been killed and two policemen had been injured.

East of Johannesburg, where more than 600 blacks were arrested, purportedly for holding an illegal gathering.

The continued bloodshed brought to more than 100 the number of blacks killed in township violence and protest this year. The toll of killing, thus, seemed to be higher than before a state of emergency was imposed on major cities and other, smaller towns July 21.

This township, close to Johannesburg's affluent northern suburbs, erupted Monday to the blast of shotgun fire as police rushed through it in armored trucks, firing on youths who set fire to cars and homes.

A group of three whites who opened fire on blacks said they



Lee Min Woo, leader of New Korea Democratic Party, scuffled with police Monday at the Council for Promotion of Democracy, as he was forced into a car and taken away.

## Aquino Vows to Continue Protests

(Continued from Page 1)

after her meeting with Mr. Habib that she had "repeated and stressed her position that the incident in the Philippines" would only be resolved by a swift and orderly transfer to the Aquino presidency that the Filipino people had chosen overwhelmingly at the polls.

Mr. Aquino said Mrs. Aquino and her husband, Salvador II, would express last 7 February in vindication and respect at the earliest possible time.

Another source said the envoy indicated that he might remain in the Philippines for up to 10 days.

The source said another meeting between Mrs. Aquino and Mr. Habib was likely after he had given the envoy "the necessary information in written form, including pictures and sworn affidavits."

He did not elaborate, but the government has reportedly claimed that members of the opposition and volunteer poll-writers violated election laws, a charge Mr. Reagan picked up Feb. 11 but sharply overturned on Saturday.

Mr. Habib also met with the Roman Catholic archbishop of Manila, Cardinal Jaime L. Sin, and was scheduled to meet Tuesday with Mr. Laurel.

Mr. Laurel has been mentioned by the moderate opposition who might be persuaded to cooperate with the Marcos regime if offered a share of power or the chance to take over the presidency at some undetermined time.

But at Sunday's rally Mr. Laurel blamed Mr. Marcos for presiding over "the dirtiest, bloodiest and most expensive" elections in Philippine history. He said people would not buy or respect his "unwanted dictatorship."

Meanwhile, the presidential palace issued a statement Monday saying that the resignation of Mr. Marcos announced Sunday of the former president's resignation, General Fabian C. Ver, would be delayed until March 1 to "effect an efficient transfer of functions and responsibilities."

The palace later retracted the statement without explanation and said the resignation was "effective immediately."

The dispersal of the rights movement did not put an end to dissent.

Jews, in particular, have remained active in the campaign, to emigrate. Jews and members of other minorities have been able to leave in substantial numbers on grounds of family reunification. The Jewish exodus reached a peak of 20,000 a year in 1979 before dropping off sharply.

Soviet officials have said that most of those among the nation's 1.7 million Jews who wanted to emigrate have done so by now. Israel estimates that 400,000 more want to leave.

The Soviet government, too, has not relaxed its vigilance. A law enacted in 1983 gave interior authorities the power to add up to five years to the sentence of inmates who disobey or oppose regulations. There are regular reports of new arrests, trials or sentences.

Among those added recently to the ranks of prisoners are such Jewish activists as Yuli Edelstein, Isai Ben-Zion, Vladimir Brodsky, Zakhar Maslennikov, Yurii Kuznetsov, Nikolai Nekrasovskiy and Yakov Levin.

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## WORLD BRIEFS

### Iran Says It Seized Iraqi Control Post

**MANAMA, Bahrain (Reuters)** — Iran said its advancing troops captured a key control post Monday in southeastern Iraq, while Iraq announced that most of the Iranians who crossed the Shatt-al-Arab waterway early last week had been killed.

State-run Tehran Radio said the control post, north of the dissolved oil port of Al Faw, was used to direct Iraqi air strikes against tankers serving Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal. Iran overran the oil port Feb. 11 and claims to have captured more than 300 square miles (800 square kilometers) of the Persian Gulf. Tehran, which sent convoys to India, Pakistan and several Arab states to explain its drive into Iraq at Baghdad's allies continued efforts to contain the offensive.

The post, which occupies a strategic position and listening device, was captured intact, Tehran Radio said, quoting a war correspondent. But an Iraqi air commander told the Iraqi news agency that Baghdad's troops had "eliminated the biggest part of the Iranian force that crossed the Shatt-al-Arab," and were "throwing a chain around other enemy troops."

### France Appeals to U.S. on Duvalier

**PARIS (Reuters)** — France called on the United States on Monday to provide refuge to Jean-Claude Duvalier, the former president of Haiti. The appeal came despite a U.S. announcement Sunday that it would refuse entry to Mr. Duvalier.

Clyde Posen, the adviser for African affairs to President François Mitterrand, said in a radio interview: "He came in an American plane and we would like the Americans to take charge of the baby. It was not because we thought of the Haitian people that Duvalier is here. His fate is of little interest to us." Mr. Duvalier is known as "Baby Doc" after his father, François Duvalier, or "Papa Doc," who ruled Haiti before him.

French officials say no country has been found to accept Mr. Duvalier, who fled Haiti on Feb. 7 and has stayed since then in a luxury hotel in the French lake-side resort of Talloires.

### Savimbi Is Hoping for U.S. Weaponry

**JAMBIA, Angola (AP)** — The Angolan guerrilla leader, Jonas Savimbi, has announced that he hopes to have U.S. anti-air and anti-aircraft missiles by April to meet an ongoing government offensive.

Mr. Savimbi said Sunday he has a "firm commitment" for military aid from the U.S. administration but that he is not certain the aid will arrive and when form it will take. About 20 Western and South African reporters visited Mr. Savimbi on Sunday at his base headquarters in southeastern Angola.

The guerrilla leader returned recently from a 10-day visit to the United States, where he sought help in his fight against the Soviet- and Cuban-backed Angolan government. The United States has not provided military aid to anti-Marxist forces in the country since the Savimbi rebels lost power in the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola 10 years ago.

### Lawyers Seek Retrial of 3 in Solidarity

**WARSAW (UPI)** — Lawyers for three imprisoned Solidarity activists, seeking a retrial, said Monday the confinement of the activists was illegal and violated Polish law and international agreements.

The Supreme Court issued an order in the case of Bogdan Adam Michnik and Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, who were convicted by a provincial court in Gdansk last year of calling a token national strike to protest higher food prices.

Mr. Michnik's attorney, Adam Skowronski, called for a retrial, saying the three were not permitted to speak in their own defense, a violation of Polish law, and were entitled to an oral trial under a 1977 United Nations agreement signed by Poland.

### U.S. Is Said to Train Salvador Police

**SAN SALVADOR (UPI)** — U.S. advisers are again training Salvadoran police to combat terrorism after an 11-year ban imposed because the forces were suspected of torturing prisoners, sources said.

The \$4.8-million program, revised last week, focuses on training the National Guard, National Police and Treasury Police, the sources said Sunday. "It includes basic military skills, such as marksmanship, and various aspects of working in the city, such as discriminating fire techniques, how to set up roadblocks, car searches and leadership training," sources said.

The Salvadoran Catholic Church has charged that death squads, linked to the three military forces, killed an average of one person a day last year. The church, and the human rights group Americas Watch, also accuse the police of torturing prisoners.

### Ethiopians Taking Refuge in Somalia

**NAIROBI (AP)** — Between 15,000 and 20,000 Ethiopians have fled into neighboring Somalia since December to escape popular anger by the Adis Ababa authorities, Western diplomatic sources said Monday.

A dispatch from Mogadishu by the AP-Africa Press Service, a Nairobi-based Protestant church agency, said about 15,000 Ethiopians had crossed into Somalia, with more arriving at the rate of 1,000 per day. The dispatch quoted the local official of the United Nations Commission for Refugees as saying it feared it would not be able to handle the influx if it continued.

Thousands of thousands of Ethiopian refugees have been in Somalia since that country's war with Ethiopia over the Ogaden region in 1977-78.

### For the Record

President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda has sent emissaries to northern Ethiopia in a diplomatic effort to avert a showdown with soldiers of the deposed military government, a Western diplomat said Monday.

Britain and Saudi Arabia signed a \$2-billion (50-billion) contract for the sale of British 152 military aircraft, including 72 Tornados, to the Saudi Ministry of Defense, London, (AP)

A U.S. Army team arrived in southern Laos on Monday to join Laotians in digging for the remains of a helicopter crash and the 14 American airmen who went down with it in 1972 in Savannakhet province, a U.S. military spokesman said. (AP)

### Officials Say Soviet Ship Initially Refused Rescue

**Wellington, New Zealand** — The captain of a Soviet cruise ship that sank off New Zealand's coast refused several times to order the more than 700 passengers and crew to abandon ship, officials said Monday. Many of the passengers were elderly Australians.

The Mikhail Lermontov, on a 14-day cruise of Pacific islands, struck rocks Sunday and sank off New Zealand's South Island. Everyone aboard except a Soviet crewman was rescued by a tanker and about 20 small boats. Sixteen were injured in the rescue.

The police said there was little hope of finding the missing crew member. They called off the search at nightfall.

Officials said the captain refused to help three times before ordering the 737 passengers and crew to abandon ship. They said they agreed with the New Zealand harbor master that the ship should be abandoned. Captain Don Jamieson, who had boarded the ship, over the extent of the damage. The Soviet captain apparently ignored 71 elected passengers, the officials said.

Prime Minister David Lange said a marine board was ordered Tuesday to investigate the accident.

Captain Bill Porritt, marine manager of the New Zealand ship crewing line that operates the tanker Tashkent, which rescued many passengers, said the Soviet ship's crew issued a Mayday call at 6:30 P.M. The tanker responded three times with offers to help. Captain Porritt said, but the Soviet captain declined and downgraded the Mayday call.

Captain Porritt said it was not two hours after the Mayday call had been received that rescue and search operations in Wellington took the rescue craft to proceed with or without Soviet permission.

Survivors Arrive in Spain. Carrying the only passengers they managed to salvage, 372 survivors from the Mikhail Lermontov, arrived Monday in Spain. The Associated Press reports that some of the survivors were badly injured and under blankets. Many looked bewildered, arrived from Christchurch, New Zealand, on a chartered jet. Still, their passports had been salvaged.

The flavour of an island in a single malt.



Visiting New York City? Gramercy Park Hotel. Distinguished 500 room hotel with excellent Restaurant, Cocktail Lounge, Room Service and Piano Bar. Overlooking Gramercy Park with newly decorated rooms.

## Marcos Defections Expected

(Continued from Page 1)

move to cut off or suspend aid to the Philippines and whether the White House is prepared to tell Mr. Marcos directly that he must leave office if the situation continues to deteriorate.

Administration officials said Mr. Reagan's statement showed that the consensus was moving in those directions and beyond a simple distancing from the Philippine leader.

They also pointed out that the views of several Marcos cabinet members and sub cabinet officials had worked for the National Movement for Free Elections, the independent watchdog group that monitored the election and that reported widespread vote fraud by the Marcos camp.

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## Problems With Boosters Grew Worse After NASA Made Changes in Design

By William J. Broad  
New York Times Service

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida — Critical points in the space shuttle booster rockets were put under increased stress because of structural changes in the boosters ordered by NASA in 1983, according to public documents and former officials of the space agency.

The structural changes, which were made so that the shuttles could lift heavier payloads into space at lower costs, included using thinner casings on the boosters, each of which was made lighter by 4,000 pounds (1,810 kilograms), while making the booster engines more powerful.

The changes put greater stress on the joints between the segments of the booster rockets, which already had a history of problems, space experts said Sunday.

"With the high-performance motion have greater stresses, bursts and pressures," said a former National Aeronautics and Space Administration official at the Kennedy Space Center who spoke on the condition he not be identified.

The agency should have looked at how that related to the shuttle system as a whole, but somehow they missed it.

Asked for comment, Charles Redmond, a spokesman at NASA headquarters in Washington, said: "That's exactly the sort of thing the presidential commission was set up to look at. It's not right for the space agency to speculate on such matters."

NASA officials have said they knew there were problems with the joints but that they believed they would not threaten the safety of the shuttle.

The joints that connect the four main booster segments are sealed by a set of rubbery rings called O-rings that are meant to keep hot gases and flames confined within the booster's casing.

The booster joints have long been regarded as one of the most vulnerable parts of the rocket propulsion system. Investigators looking into the fiery destruction of the space shuttle Challenger Jan. 28 have said that failure of the joints is one of the leading theories for the explosion, which killed all seven astronauts aboard.

The O-rings are essentially large doughnut-shaped pieces of synthetic rubber that fill the tiny gap where the cylindrical booster segments are bolted together, much like rubber washers on a faucet.

By 1982, however, NASA knew that the O-rings and their associ-



The Associated Press

## Falkland Delegation on Unofficial Mission

Four Argentine legislators are in London to discuss the chances of settling the Falkland Islands dispute. From left are Julio Armondo, José Bordón, Adolfo Gass and Frederico Stormi, and Cyril Townsend, a Conservative member of the British Parliament who met them. Argentina invaded Britain's colony in 1982 and lost a 74-day war. The nations have no diplomatic relations.

## Allies Said to Back Reagan on Arms But Japan Voices Reservations Over Response to Soviet

By Michael R. Gordon  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan's proposed response to Mikhail S. Gorbachev's plan to eliminate nuclear weapons by the year 2000 has been generally well received by U.S. allies, according to administration officials.

But they said that reservations had been expressed, particularly by Japan, and that suggestions to modify the response were under consideration.

The reaction by the allies and by China was pronounced Saturday at a White House meeting by Paul H. Nitze, who had been consulting with the Western European allies, and Edward L. Rowley, who had been briefing Japan, China, South Korea and Australia.

Mr. Reagan's response focuses on the first phase of Mr. Gorbachev's disarmament plan, specifically the Soviet leader's proposal to eliminate medium-range missiles in Europe. Mr. Reagan endorses the idea of eliminating the missiles from Europe, but he also proposes cutting the Soviet SS-20 missile force in Asia by 50 percent.

The president also rejects Soviet suggestions that British and French nuclear arsenals be frozen and that the United States pledge not to transfer missiles to other nations.

Another element of Mr. Reagan's proposal would give the United States the right to store a number of medium-range missiles, each with one warhead, equal to the number of warheads the Soviet Union has deployed in Asia. Other medium-range weapons would be destroyed.

American officials said Japan and, to a lesser extent, China were concerned that the Reagan response, by not insisting on the elimination of all SS-20 missiles from Soviet Asia, portrayed Asian security problems as secondary to those of Europe.

The officials said Britain had expressed concern over the idea of eliminating all medium-range missiles from Europe. Britain was said to prefer retaining a small number of missiles as a symbol of the U.S. commitment to the defense of Western Europe.

Officials said the Netherlands had expressed concern that the

## White House Rejects Overture to Sandinists

By Joanne Oreneg  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The State Department proposed this month that a gesture be made toward Nicaragua aimed at representing Central American peace talks, but the idea was vetoed last week by the White House and Defense Department, according to administration and diplomatic officials.

The White House rebuffed led to what a Latin diplomat called "a setback" position by Secretary of State George F. Shultz during a meeting Feb. 10 with the foreign ministers of eight Latin American nations.

In fact, officials said, the U.S. position appeared to have hardened, as indicated by the fact that Mr. Shultz and his subordinates called the leftist Sandinista government "the Nicaraguan Communists," while referring to the anti-government rebels, known as "contra," as "the true Sandinistas."

The administration is expected to ask Congress soon for \$100 million in covert military assistance to the contra, plus \$20 million in "humanitarian aid."

Ministers of the Contadora group — Mexico, Panama, Colombia and Venezuela — and the four "Contadora support group" nations of Brazil, Argentina, Peru and Uruguay, had asked for the meeting with Mr. Shultz to press him to delay plans to ask Congress for the new aid to the Nicaraguan rebels.

They also wanted the United States to recognize the government of Nicaragua.

Mr. Shultz refused, offering instead what a participant described as "two cards you can use" to persuade Nicaragua to return to the Contadora table: The United States would reopen bilateral talks with Nicaragua if Nicaragua opened talks with the contra, and the United States would "take into consideration" any change in Sandinista behavior toward its domestic critics.

According to sources, the ministers had argued before they arrived that they were putting new pressure on Nicaragua to liberalize its political system after "some unbelievably stupid things the Sandinistas did," as a diplomat put it.

Those included supplying arms to the M-19 guerrillas in Colombia for their takeover of the Justice Ministry in November, said them.

## Citing Safety, Maker Ends Tylenol Sale In Capsules

(Continued from Page 1)

wide warning against Tylenol use, and sales of Tylenol capsules were banned in 18 states and in the District of Columbia. Fifteen states advised against selling the product.

A Johnson & Johnson subsidiary, the McNeil Consumer Products Co., had suspended production of Tylenol capsules after Miss Eloroth's death.

The three-seal tamper-resistant wrappings introduced in 1982 after the deaths in the Chicago area appeared to be intact on the second Tylenol bottle, which was manufactured in Puerto Rico and found Thursday in Brownsville, New York, north of New York City.

On Monday, officials investigating Miss Eloroth's death were inspecting a plant in Port Washington, Pennsylvania, where the contaminated capsules were made last May, and a distribution center in Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania.

The district attorney of Westchester County, New York, Carl A. Vergari, has said his investigation was focusing on the plant and distribution center, through which the fatal dose and the second bottle of contaminated Tylenol had passed within two weeks of each other.

William Grigg, spokesman for the FDA, said the federal government considered the tampering a "local incident."

(AP, N.Y.)

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"A revolution is like a bicycle, if it doesn't go forward it falls down."

- Mao Zedong -

Refuge in Soul

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SPORTS

# Bubka Wins at 19-3/4, Raps Missing Olson

By Roy S. Johnson

ROSEMONT, Illinois — Round 2 of the great pole vault confrontation ended Sunday with Sergei Bubka of the Soviet Union winning at the Billy Invitational with a leap of 19 feet 3 3/4 inches (5.80 meters).

Without his two most serious rivals, Billy Olson and Joe Dial of the United States.

Olson, who has made the best indoor vault at 19-5 1/2, withdrew from the meet just hours before it began, citing fatigue. Dial, the U.S. outdoor record-holder at 19-2 1/2, dropped out because his poles still had not caught up with him.

That reduced the second in what has been billed as a series of cross-country duels, and which were intended to resemble the episodes of a soap opera, to Bubka and a supporting cast. The Ukrainian, a two-time world record-holder, at 19-8 1/2, was the only vaulter to clear 19-6. His older brother, 25-year-old Vasily, was second at 18-4 1/2, with Dave Foley clearing the same height but finishing third on the basis of misses.

Sergei Bubka, 22, then failed in three tries at 19-5 1/2 to recapture the world indoor best from Olson.

Afterward, the muscular 6-foot (1.8-meter), 175-pounder (79.3 kilograms) complained about the conditions of the Rosemont Convention Center's wood runway, which he said was much shorter than what he was used to. "It prevented me from setting a world record," he said.

"I think American pole-vaulters must be a little bit crazy to compete in these conditions," he added.

"In Russia, the pit is big enough so that no one runs the risk of breaking

one's neck. People admire pole-vaulters in Russia."

He also spoke strongly about Olson, whom he said, was given preferential treatment. Friday at the Milwaukee Games in New York by being allowed extra jumps because of technicalities. Olson was that event with a vault of 19-4, while Bubka went out at 18-9 1/2.

"I think Billy Olson, as a sportsman, still leaves much to be desired," Bubka said. "His skill has improved a lot of his personal qualities to become a worthy rival of mine."

Olson has raised the world indoor best four times since Dec. 28, Bubka missed it twice and Dial once in that period.

One of the reasons Dial failed to clear any height in New York was because his poles, shipped by air freight, had not arrived in time and he was forced to use borrowed ones. Sunday he withdrew because while he was here his poles were in New York.

Olson asked most organizers here by deciding at 6:30 A.M. not to attend when he said his manager, Tom Jennings, that the emotional aspects of his confrontation with Bubka at the Milwaukee Games had left him too hurt.

"Bubka is a very emotional guy, and different people react to pressure differently," said Jennings.

"In this event, it isn't always good to compete against the guy who's bumping heads with you," he added. "You're jumping against a guy. If Billy was here, he'd be doing it. If a guy goes under the bar three times it's exciting."

"I don't pay too much attention to him being here or not," Bubka said. He said he added that because Ol-



Sergei Bubka vaulted to victory at the meet outside Chicago, then said that Billy Olson is not a "worthy rival."

son fares better at indoor meets, where conditions are usually sub-standard — Bubka called them "more like shows, not like sports competitions."

"I don't think his potential is very good," Bubka said. "I don't think he'll jump very high in the future."

He mentioned Mike Truby, Earl Bell and David as the most talented U.S. pole vaulters. Truby has chosen to try to go the distance. "I've said I don't intend this meet, either. But not even they, Bubka said, have attained his level of technique."

"I don't think I can expect any serious challenge from anyone so long as I am in good physical shape."

U.S. pole vaulters. Truly has chosen to try to go the distance. "I've said I don't intend this meet, either. But not even they, Bubka said, have attained his level of technique."

"I don't think I can expect any serious challenge from anyone so long as I am in good physical shape."

# Rising Heavyweight Strikes Again

Tyson Gets 18th Knockout, in 6th Round

By Dave Anderson

New York Times Service  
TROY, New York — Mike Tyson stopped Jesse Ferguson at 1:19 minutes in the sixth round of the 19-year-old heavyweight's perfect record of 18 fights and 18 knockouts in the first round.

Referee Luis Rivera ended it with the Philadelphia on his first, but leaving eerily, his nose bloody and his spirit downed after having been knocked down in the previous round with a brutal right

hook. "I try to punch the bone into his brain."

"In the fourth round, I saw the opening for that knockout," Tyson said. "I was waiting for him to catch me on the tip of his nose because I try to punch the bone into his brain."

Tyson, who is from nearby Calcutta, speaks as savagely as he brawls. But that is why he is boxing's new name, and the eventual winner of all those alphabetical pretenders to the heavyweight title.

He is listed at 5 feet 11 inches (1.8 meters), and the discipline of his physique makes him appear shorter. Pumping his left hook, he resembles the young Joe Frazier, recalled by his fiery, 161-pound (73 kilograms) frame.

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And when the first round began, Ferguson hardly threw a punch as Tyson pounded away as if his opponent were a heavy bag.

With a previous 14-1 record, Ferguson's only loss had been to Carl (The Truth) Williams, knocked out in the second round here Sunday by Mike Weaver, the former World Boxing Association champion.

Six of Tyson's knockouts have occurred in the first minute of the first round, four in the second minute, two in the third. Two occurred in the second round. His four other knockouts occurred in the third, fourth, fifth and now the sixth round. That is a total of 34 knockouts. And that is why his managers, Jimmy Jacobs and Bill Caton, insist on him fighting every two weeks.

"We're following through on a carefully calculated scenario" set by Gus D'Amato, the manager who died in November at age 77, Caton said. "Our scenario was for Mike to be the youngest boxer ever to win the heavyweight championship."

To do that, Tyson must win the title before Floyd Patterson did, at the age of 21 years and 11 months. Tyson still has until two years from May.

Brilliant Defeats Crawley  
Livingstone Bramble successfully defended his World Boxing Association lightweight title Sunday by knocking out the challenger, Tony Crawford, the New York Times reported from Reno, Nevada.

Applying pressure from the opening bell, the 25-year-old Bramble repeatedly landed blows with both hands to the 27-year-old Crawford's ribs and stomach, setting up the challenger's downfall.

When the fight resumed, the champion came forward and threw



The celebrating Livingstone Bramble, having retained his lightweight title, got a quizzical look from his son, Aljahaj.

In the 13th, a right-left combination staggered the fading Crawford. On wobbly legs, he tried to duck under the swinging attack and, at one point, his head and shoulders slipped through the ropes and he seemed on the verge of falling out of the ring.

As Bramble continued his assault, Crawford fell to his side, inside the ring, then struggled to regain his feet, taking the mandatory eight-count from the referee Joe Curtis.

When the fight resumed, the champion came forward and threw

## SCOREBOARD

### Basketball

#### Selected U.S. College Conference Standings

ATLANTIC COAST	W	L	Pct.
M. Carolina	11	2	.846
Duke	9	3	.750
S. Carolina	8	4	.667
Wake Forest	7	5	.583
North Carolina	6	6	.500
Virginia	5	7	.417
Georgia Tech	4	8	.333
Florida State	3	9	.250
UNC-Chapel Hill	2	10	.167
Virginia Tech	1	11	.083

ATLANTIC 10	W	L	Pct.
St. Joseph's	11	2	.846
St. Vincent	10	3	.769
St. Bonaventure	9	4	.692
St. Francis	8	5	.615
St. John's	7	6	.538
St. Peter's	6	7	.462
St. Louis	5	8	.385
St. Mary's	4	9	.308
St. Michael's	3	10	.231
St. Benedict	2	11	.154

ATLANTIC 12	W	L	Pct.
Syracuse	11	2	.846
St. John's	10	3	.769
Syracuse	9	4	.692
St. Vincent	8	5	.615
St. Bonaventure	7	6	.538
St. Francis	6	7	.462
St. John's	5	8	.385
St. Peter's	4	9	.308
St. Louis	3	10	.231
St. Mary's	2	11	.154

ATLANTIC 14	W	L	Pct.
Kansas	11	2	.846
Missouri	10	3	.769
Arkansas	9	4	.692
Oklahoma	8	5	.615
Texas	7	6	.538
Nebraska	6	7	.462
South Dakota	5	8	.385
North Dakota	4	9	.308
Wyoming	3	10	.231
Montana	2	11	.154

ATLANTIC 16	W	L	Pct.
Alabama	11	2	.846
Georgia	10	3	.769
Florida	9	4	.692
South Carolina	8	5	.615
North Carolina	7	6	.538
Virginia	6	7	.462
Georgia Tech	5	8	.385
Florida State	4	9	.308
UNC-Chapel Hill	3	10	.231
Virginia Tech	2	11	.154

ATLANTIC 18	W	L	Pct.
Michigan	11	2	.846
Indiana	10	3	.769
Illinois	9	4	.692
Purdue	8	5	.615
Ohio State	7	6	.538
Wisconsin	6	7	.462
Minnesota	5	8	.385
Iowa	4	9	.308
Nebraska	3	10	.231
North Dakota	2	11	.154

ATLANTIC 20	W	L	Pct.
North Carolina	11	2	.846
Georgia	10	3	.769
Florida	9	4	.692
South Carolina	8	5	.615
North Carolina	7	6	.538
Virginia	6	7	.462
Georgia Tech	5	8	.385
Florida State	4	9	.308
UNC-Chapel Hill	3	10	.231
Virginia Tech	2	11	.154

ATLANTIC 22	W	L	Pct.
Michigan	11	2	.846
Indiana	10	3	.769
Illinois	9	4	.692
Purdue	8	5	.615
Ohio State	7	6	.538
Wisconsin	6	7	.462
Minnesota	5	8	.385
Iowa	4	9	.308
Nebraska	3	10	.231
North Dakota	2	11	.154

ATLANTIC 24	W	L	Pct.
North Carolina	11	2	.846
Georgia	10	3	.769
Florida	9	4	.692
South Carolina	8	5	.615
North Carolina	7	6	.538
Virginia	6	7	.462
Georgia Tech	5	8	.385
Florida State	4	9	.308
UNC-Chapel Hill	3	10	.231
Virginia Tech	2	11	.154

ATLANTIC 26	W	L	Pct.
Michigan	11	2	.846
Indiana	10	3	.769
Illinois	9	4	.692
Purdue	8	5	.615
Ohio State	7	6	.538
Wisconsin	6	7	.462
Minnesota	5	8	.385
Iowa	4	9	.308
Nebraska	3	10	.231
North Dakota	2	11	.154

ATLANTIC 28	W	L	Pct.
North Carolina	11	2	.846
Georgia	10	3	.769
Florida	9	4	.692
South Carolina	8	5	.615
North Carolina	7	6	.538
Virginia	6	7	.462
Georgia Tech	5	8	.385
Florida State	4	9	.308
UNC-Chapel Hill	3	10	.231
Virginia Tech	2	11	.154

### Top-20 Results

NEW 10-11	W	L	Pct.
New York	11	2	.846
Los Angeles	10	3	.769
San Francisco	9	4	.692
Golden State	8	5	.615
Phoenix	7	6	.538
San Antonio	6	7	.462
Portland	5	8	.385
Utah	4	9	.308
San Diego	3	10	.231
Los Angeles	2	11	.154

NEW 12-13	W	L	Pct.
New York	11	2	.846
Los Angeles	10	3	.769
San Francisco	9	4	.692
Golden State	8	5	.615
Phoenix	7	6	.538
San Antonio	6	7	.462
Portland	5	8	.385
Utah	4	9	.308
San Diego	3	10	.231
Los Angeles	2	11	.154

NEW 14-15	W	L	Pct.
New York	11	2	.846
Los Angeles	10	3	.769
San Francisco	9	4	.692
Golden State	8	5	.615
Phoenix	7	6	.538
San Antonio	6	7	.462
Portland	5	8	.385
Utah	4	9	.308
San Diego	3	10	.231
Los Angeles	2	11	.154

NEW 16-17	W	L	Pct.
New York	11	2	.846
Los Angeles	10	3	.769
San Francisco	9	4	.692
Golden State	8	5	.615
Phoenix	7	6	.538
San Antonio	6	7	.462
Portland	5	8	.385
Utah	4	9	.308
San Diego	3	10	.231
Los Angeles	2	11	.154

NEW 18-19	W	L	Pct.
New York	11	2	.846
Los Angeles	10	3	.769
San Francisco	9	4	.692
Golden State	8	5	.615
Phoenix	7	6	.538
San Antonio	6	7	.462
Portland	5	8	.385
Utah	4	9	.308
San Diego	3	10	.231
Los Angeles	2	11	.154

NEW 20-21	W	L	Pct.
New York	11	2	.846
Los Angeles	10	3	.769
San Francisco	9	4	.692
Golden State	8	5	.615
Phoenix	7	6	.538
San Antonio	6	7	.462
Portland	5	8	.385
Utah	4	9	.308
San Diego	3	10	.231
Los Angeles	2	11	.154

NEW 22-23	W	L	Pct.
New York	11	2	.846
Los Angeles	10	3	.769
San Francisco	9	4	.692
Golden State	8	5	.615
Phoenix	7	6	.538
San Antonio	6	7	.462
Portland	5	8	.385
Utah	4	9	.308
San Diego	3	10	.231
Los Angeles	2	11	.154

NEW 24-25	W	L	Pct.
New York	11	2	.846
Los Angeles	10	3	.769
San Antonio	9	4	.692
San Diego	8	5	.615
San Jose	7	6	.538
San Francisco	6	7	.462
San Luis Obispo	5	8	.385
San Bernardino	4	9	.308
San Marcos	3	10	.231
San Gabriel	2	11	.154
San Juan	1	12	.077
San Clemente	0	13	.000

